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OLD ENGLISH MAMMAL NAMES.

THE present study is made up of those Old English mammal names which have no place in Jordan's *Die altenglischen Säugetiernamen*, Heidelberg, 1903. The general names such as *nȳten*, *feoh*, and *orf* he did not choose to consider; others he apparently overlooked. I have sought to make the list of examples as exhaustive as possible and to that end have looked through the entire body of Old English literature. In the examples no attempt has been made to normalize the spelling or to insert the proper marks of quantity. It seems unnecessary to furnish a key to the abbreviations; for the most part they are identical with those used in Bosworth-Toller's *Anglo-Saxon Dictionary* and are familiar to Old English scholars everywhere. For the poetry the references are to the line-numbering in Grein-Wülker's *Bibliothek der angelsächsischen Poesie*; for the prose the references are to page and line, with the exception of the Biblical references which are to chapter and stanza.

Cēap, m., cattle; since cattle were the principal objects of sale in the OE. period, the word also signifies 'property,' 'price,' 'sale,' 'market.' The ME. *chep*, *cheap*, *cheep* signifies 'barter' or 'price.' In Mod. E. *cheap* (cf. *Chapman*) is used only as an adjective. Cf. OE. *ceapian*, to buy. Cognate words are Du. *koop*, Swed. *köp*, Dan. *kiøb*, G. *kauf*, all meaning 'purchase'; Icel. *kaup*, bargain; Goth. *kaupon*, to trade; OHG. *coufōn*, MHG. *koufen*, G. *kaufen*, to buy. All of these words are probably derived from the Lat. Cf. Lat. *caupo* (MHG. *choufo*) huckster; *copa*, barmaid; *caupona* inn.

Lchd. 3. 56. 6, 8, 11; 60. 9; *Ben. R.* 94. 11; 95. 11; *L. In.* 57. 5; 60. 10. *L. Edg. S.* 116. 47, 48: *ceap*. *L. In.* 55. 13: *his meahgebures ceap*. *Chr.* 897; *Erl.* 94. 31: *ceapes cwild*. *Bl. H.* 199. 4: *ðæs oðræs ceapes*. *Lchd.* 3. 56. 8; *L.*

Ed. 68. 32: *ceapes*. *Nap. OEG.* 124. 4838; 161. 227; *L. In.* 55. 14, 56. 2; *L. Edg. S.* 116. 42, 44; *Ben. R.* 94. 12; *Æ. H.* 1. 412. 12, 13; 524. 9: *ceape*. *Bl. H.* 199. 7: *to ðærn ceape*. *L. E. I.* 484. 40: *ðæm landbuendum is beboden ðæt ealles ðæs ðe him on heora ceape gerweaze, hig Gode ðone teoðan dæl agyfen*. *Gen.* (poet.). 1747, 1772, 1877: *ceapas*. *Lehd.* 1. 390. 18: *ceapa*. *Bl. H.* 199. 2: *on manigfealdum ceapum*.

Cwicæht, *cwyccæht*, f., live-stock, cattle; < *cwic*, living + *æht*, property, < *āgan*, to possess, pret. *āhte*. With OE. *æht*. compare Goth. *aihts*, Icel. *ætt*, *ätt*, OHG. *ēht*.

L. Alf. 33. 3: *gebete on cwicæhtum* [MS. B. *cwyce*].

Dēor, *ðior*, n., animal (usually wild); rarely deer (see *Oros*. I. 1). ME. *deor*, *der*, *deer*. The original sense of 'wild animal' is preserved in most of the cognates: Du. *dier*; Dan. *dyr*; Icel. *dýr*; Goth. *dius*; OHG. *tior*; G. *thier*; Lat. *fera*; Gr. *θήρ*. Its origin is undetermined; cf. MacLean's *OE. and ME. Reader*, p. 148: Germ. **deuzso*- = Ind. G. **dheusó*- < **dhus*, *breath*.

WW. 118. 35: *unicornis*, vel *monoceros*, vel *rinoceros*: *anhyme deor*. 319. 33: *unicornis*: *anhyrned deor*. 118. 32: *bellua*: *reð deor*. *Nap. OEG.* 125. 4900: *bestiam*: *deor*. *Æ. L. S.* 1. 112. 401; 114. 405; 224. 88; 294. 162; 2. 56. 35, 49, 53, 304, 1366; *Bibl. Pr.* 3. 63. 277, 279; *Lehd.* 1. 326. 11; 3. 200. 1, 2, 11; *Wulfst.* 200. 9; *Cri.* 257; *Æthelst.* 64; *Gn. Ex.* 148; 177; *Run.* 2; *Sal.* 470; *Æ. H.* 1. 160. 33; *Ex.* 166; *Az.* 145; *Bt.* 72. 8; 116. 23; *L. Ecg. P.* 381. 28; *Mart.* 10. 20; 26, 4; *Hexam.* 14. 29; 16. 8; *Ps. Met.* 148. 10: *deor*. *Hexam.* 24. 33; *Æ. H.* 1. 536. 11, 15: *reðan deor*. 2. 492. 10, 15: *hreðe deor*. *Pa.* 12: *is ðæt deor pandher haten*. 19: *ðæt is wrætllic deor, hiwa gehwulces*. *Gen.* 1. 24: *læde seo eorðe forð . . . deor after heora hiwum*. 1. 25. *God geworhte ðære eorðan deor after hira hiwum*. 1. 26: *uton wircean man to andlicnesse, and to ure gelicnesse, and he sig ofer ða deor*. *Oros.* 18. 10: (*Ohthere*) *hæfde, ða he ðone cyminge sohte, tamra deora unbebohtra syx hund. Ða deor hi hatað hranas*. *Bt. Met.* 27. 24; *Bt.* 73. 1, 3; 101. 28: *dior*. *Nap. OEG.* 67. 2471: *bestiē*: *deores*. *Lehd.* 1. 328. 15; 3. 42. 15; *deores*. *Lamb. Ps.* 91. 10; 77. 69: *anhynedes deores*. *Ps.* 25: *swa ðæs deores hiw*. *Cant. Ps.* 28. 6: *anhyrnedes diores*. *Bt. Met.* 26. 87; *Bt.* 116. 22: *diore*. *Æ. L. S.* 2. 56. 56; 58. 60; *Ex.* 322; *Dan.* 662; *Cri.* 983; *Seel.* 82; *Crafts.* 38; *Pa.* 5; *Jul.* 125; *Ph.* 125: *deora*. *Oros.* 20. 33: *ðæt gafol bið on deora fellum*. *Cri.* 983: *ðonne wihthe gehwylce deora and fugla deaðleg nimeð*. *Met.* 26. 92: *diora*. *Æ. H.* 1. 544. 30; *Dan.* 558; *Ps. Met.* 73. 18; 78. 2: *deorum*. *Bt. Met.* 27. 11; *Bt.* 121. 15; 124. 8: *diorum*. *Deor* is also found in several place-names.

Dēorcynn, n., race of animals.

Æ. H. 14. 14, 6. 5: *Hexam.* 14. 27: *deorcynn*. *Lehd.* 3. 234. 14: *on ðam*

syztan dæge God gescop eall deorcynn. Æ. H. 1. 20. 34; 102. 5: deorcynne. Bt. 116. 20: sume wurdon to ðam deorcynne ðe mon hat tigris. 116. 21: to mistlicum deorcynnum.

Hēadēor, stag, deer; < hēa(h), high + dēor. Cf. hēador-hund.

Hexam. 16. 3: headeor. Chr. 1086; Erl. 222. 29: swa swiðe he lufode ða headeor swilce he wære heora fæder.

Meredēor, sea-animal; < mere, sea + dēor. Cf. OHG. *merithier*, OLG. *meridier*, water-fowl.

Beo. 558: mihtig meredeor.

Rāhdēor, roe, roebuck; < rā(h), roe + dēor (see rā).

WW. 119. 16: capreus: rahdeor. 320. 37: capreolus: rahdeor. Hexam. 16. 8: rahdeor. Lchd. 3. 2. 25: rahdeores mearh.

Sædēor, sea-animal. Icel. *sjödýr*.

Beo. 1510: hine swencte on sunde sædeor monig. Lchd. 3. 180. 17: gif hit on Frigedæg ðunrige, ðæt taenað sædeora cwealm. Shr. 133. 11: hy mon wearp in sædeora. 54. 27: he het his agene men hine scendan on ðone sæ, and ða sædeor hine sona forswulgon.

Wægdeor, sea-animal; < wæg, wave, sea + dēor.

Cri. 987: wægdeora gehwyle werig swelteð.

Wildeor, wildēor, wildior, wildedēor; *wilder, wildor, wild* beast. Icel. *villidýr*.

WW. 118. 31: 319. 29: fera: wildeor. Lchd. 1. 330. 7: ðis wildeor well fremað. Gen. 31. 39; 37. 20: swa hwæt swa wildeor abiton. Dan. 505, 512; Th. Ps. 49. 11; 67. 13, 27; 103. 19; Cant. Ps. 67. 30; Mart. 46. 12; 148. 6; Wulfst. 3. 6; Gen. 2. 20; 37. 20; Exod. 22. 13; 23. 11; L. Alf. 24. 39; Greg. Dial. 258. 20; WW. 92. 9, 14; 93. 9; Vesp. Ps. 49. 10; 79. 14; 103. 11, 20; 148. 10; Vesp. Hy. 8. 15; Bd. E. H. 230. 22; 554. 24; Æ. L. S. 2. 50. 775; 52. 780; Bl. H. 95. 16: wildeor. WW. 319. 29: fera: wildeor. Sal. 285: ne mæg hit wæter ne wildeor beswican. Gen. 31. 39: swa hwæt swa wildeor abiton. Lev. 26. 6: ic afyrre yfel wildeor. Kent. Gl. 40. 989: leena: wildior. Rit. 117. 4. wildeor. Bt. 117. 2: netena oððe wildor. Beo. 1430: wyrmas and wildeor. WW. 92. 15: hwylce wildeor swyðost gefehst ðu? Lchd. 1. 202. 13: ealle yfele wildeor. Mart. 28. 21; Wulfst. 183. 14; wildedeor. Guth. 52. 20; Æ. H. 1. 486. 27; Æ. L. S. 2. 202, 203; WW. 360. 17: 543. 25; Jul. 597; Gen. (poet). 202, 1516; Dan. 389, 577; Gu. 247, 879; Ps. Met. 79. 13; Bt. Met. 27. 20; Bt. 124. 11; Wulfst. 199. 20: wildeor. Bibl. Pr. 3. 63. 276; 64. 290; Mart. 28. 23: wildan deor. Greg. Dial. 195. 7; Æ. L. S. 2. 50. 774: wilddeores. 195. 13; wildan deores. Cant. Ps. 103. 20: wilddioræ. WW. 408.

21 : *ferarum* : *wilddeora*. 187. 1 : *wilddeora holl and denn*, lustra. *Mart.* 148. 5 ; *Dan.* 572, 622, 624 ; *Sal.* 305 ; *Seel.* 82 ; *Cant. Ps.* 78. 2 ; 148. 10 ; *Oros.* 105. 21 ; *Greg. Dial.* 195. 6 ; *Vesp. Hy.* 7. 49 ; *Æ. L. S.* 2. 12. 182 ; 36. 532 ; *Guth.* 46. 21, 23 ; 48. 12 : *wildeora*. *Bt.* 116. 15 : *weorpan hi an wildedeora lic*. *Mart.* 176. 11 : *wildra deora*. *Dan.* 650 : *wilddeorum*. *Hexam.* 18. 16 : *anweald ofer wilddeorum*. *Mk.* 1. 13 : *he mid wilddeorum wæs*. *Gu.* 713 ; *Vesp. Ps.* 73. 19 ; 78. 2 ; *Æ. L. S.* 1. 200. 85 ; 2. 204. 239 ; *Gen.* 9. 5 ; *Greg. Dial.* 264. 16 : *wildeorum*. *Æ. H.* 2. 434. 2, 7 : *sin wunung bið mid wildeorum*. *Bt.* 122. 14 : *wildiorum gelicran Sonne monnum*. *Mk. L., R.* 1. 13 : *wildedeorum*. *Pa.* 43 : *ðurh ðæs wildres muð*. *Exod.* 22. 31 : *ðæt flæsc, ðæt wildro abiton*. *Pa.* 9 ; *Dan.* 663 : *wildra*. *Met.* 26. 76 : *weorpan on wildra lic*. *Oros.* 18. 9 : *spedig man on wiltrum*.

Fēdels, m., fat beast. Probably related to *fēdan*, to feed.

WW. 120. 36 : *altile* : *fedels*. 190. 4 : *altilis* : *fedels*.

Feoh, *fioh*, *fēo* (WS., Kent.) ; *fēh* (Merc.), n., cattle ; like *cēap* it also signifies 'property,' 'money,' 'price' ; it stands as well for the rune *F*. sg. gen. *fēos* ; dat. *fēo* ; pl. gen. *fēona* (Sievers' *Old English Grammar*, § 242, note 3). ME. *feoh*, *feo*, *fee* ; Mod. E. *fee*. OE. *feoh* is cognate with Goth. *faihu*, Icel. *fē*, O. Sax. *fehu*, Du. *vee*, Dan., Swed. *fä*, OHG. *fihu*, *fehu*, MHG. *vihe*, G. *vieh*, all with the meaning of 'cattle' or 'property.' The Germ. stem **fēhu* is derived from Ind. G. **pēku* whence Lat. *pecus*, cattle, property, Skt. *paçu*, cattle.

Lchd. 1. 384. 7, 8, 15 ; 392. 9 ; *Sal.* 154 ; L. Alf. 33. 27 : *feoh*. *Sal.* 23 : *feoh butan gewille*. *Rid.* 35. 2 : *wiht seo ðæt feoh fedeð*. *Lchd.* 1. 384. 4 : *ic ðence ðis feoh to findanne*. *Seel.* 81 : *feldgangene feoh*. *Gn. C.* 47 : *feoh sceal on eorðan tydran and tyman*. *Gen.* (poet) 1299 : *feoh and fuglas*. 1517 : *heofonfuglas and wilde deor and eacen feoh*. 1650 : *feoh and feorme*. 2719 : *ic sealde him gangende feoh*. L. Alf. 24. 42 : *gif ðe becume oðres monnes giemeleas fioh on hand*. L. Ethb. 10. 2 : *fioh*. *Gen.* (poet) 2659 : *ðu sweltan scealt mid feo and mid feorme*. *Beo.* 1380 : *feo*. The word also occurs once as a place-name.

Geoc, *geoht*, n., yoke of oxen. OE. *geoc* is cognate with Icel. *ok*. Goth. *juk*, OHG. *joh*, G. *joch*, Lat. *jugum*, Gr. ζυγόν, Skt. *yuga*, yoke, pair. Germ. **yuka* < Ind. G. **yuga*, yoke, < root **yug*, to join.

L. In. 61. 2 : *se ceorl hæfð oðres geoht* [*geoc*. B. *ozan*] *ahyroð*. 61. 1 : *be hyrgeohte* [*hyrgeoce*. B. *hyrozan*].

Hæðstapa, m., an animal that wanders over heaths ; lit. 'heath-stalker' < *hæð* + *stapa* < *stæppan*, to step, (cf. *stapa*,

an insect). The word is found only in poetry as an epithet of the wolf and stag.

Beo. 1368: *ƿeah ƿe hæðstapa hundum geswenced heorot holhwudu sece. Man. Wyrð.* 13: *wulf har hæðstapa.*

Hattefagol, hedgehog. The origin is not known.

Spl. Ps. 103. 19: *stan gener hæreanfagol (?)* [MS. M. *hattefagol*] *petra refugium herinaciis.*

Healfhunding, m., a creature having a dog's head; < *healf*, half + *hund*, dog + ending *-ing*. The Lat. gloss *cenocephalus* (for *cynocephalus*) signifies 'a dog-headed ape.'

Nar. 34. 30; 22. 15: *cenocephali, healfhundingas.*

Nēat, n., beast; also ox, cow, neat; pl. cattle. OE. *nēat* (ME. *neet*, Mod. E. *neat*) is cognate with Icel. *naut*, OHG. *nōz*, MHG. *nōz*, *nōss*, cattle. It is derived from *nēat*, pt. of *nēotan*, to use; hence the meaning is 'used,' 'domestic.' OE. *nēotan* and its cognates Icel. *njōta*, OHG. *niozan*, G. *geniessen*, to use, enjoy, Goth. *niutan* are from Germ. base *nut*, corresponding to Ind. G. base *nud*, whence Lith. *naudā*, usefulness.

Lehd. 2. 156. 25; 3. 46. 16, 20; *Mart.* 198. 12; *Bt. Met.* 20. 189; *El.* 357; *L. Alf.* 22. 44; 35. 9; *Past.* 173. 20; 256. 11, 14; *Cant. Ps.* 8. 8; *Vesp. Ps.* 35. 7; 49. 10; 72. 23; 77. 50; 106. 38; 134. 8; 144. 16: *neat. Mart.* 68. 25: *hi on ƿæm mon ƿe ƿriwa on dæge mycledon.* 182. 7: *dumbe neat. Bt.* 114. 25: *ne meahƿt ƿu hine na mid ryhte nemnan man ac neat. Th. Ps.* 72. 18: *ic eom anlic anum neate (jumentum).* 77. 48: *sealde heora neat hæglum.* 148. 10: *deor and neat, bestiae et universa pecora. An.* 67: *ƿa dumban neat. Sal.* 218: *foldan neat. Seel.* 80: *fugel oððe fisc on sæ oððe eorðan neat, feldgongene feoh butan snyttro. L. Alf.* 35. 9: *gif neat mon gewundige, weoðe ƿæt neat to honda oððe fore ðingie. Bt.* 102. 7: *man neat nyste nænne andan to oðrum. Past.* 157. 1: *ne ligeð he eallinga on ƿære eorðan sua ƿa creopendan wuhta, ac bið hwæt wugu upahæfen sua ƿæt neat from eorðan. Vesp. Ps.* 77. 48: *net. Past.* 80. 25: *ƿa breost ƿæs neates. Lehd.* 1. 328. 13: *neate. Bd. E. H.* 175. 5; 342. 25; *Mart.* 120. 21; *Bt.* 57. 14; *Bt. Met.* 13. 34; 20. 249; *Dan.* 390; *neata. Bd. E. H.* 597. 9: *to neata scypene. Bt.* 32. 22; 58. 6; 146. 17, 26; *Vesp. Ps.* 48. 13, 21; 103. 14; 146. 9; *Bd. E. H.* 178. 8; *Past.* 194. 18: *neatum. Bd. E. H.* 474. 32: *nænig mann scypene his neatum ne timbreð. Bt.* 30. 5: *ƿam monnum ƿe beoð neatum gelice. Cant. Ps.* 146. 9: *nietenum.*

Slegnēat, beast for slaughter. Cf. Icel. *slaga*, OE. *slightswīn*.

Chr. 852; *Erl.* 67. 39: *he geselle eghwelce gere tua slægneat* [*Th. slegneat*].

Nicor, m., hippopotamus. *Nicor* usually signifies 'water-sprite,' 'sea-monster' (*Beo.* 845, 848, etc.), but in two cases it stands for hippopotamus. The modern form is *nick* in the expression 'Old Nick.' Icel. *nykr*, sea-goblin, hippopotamus; OHG. *nichus*, crocodile, G. *nix*, water-sprite. The root is unknown.

Nar. 20. 29 : *him wæron ða breost gelice niecres breostum*, hypopotami pectore.
11. 11 : *nicoras*, hypopotami.

Nȳten, *nȳten*, *nēten*, *nȳten*, *nēoten*, *nēaten*, n., beast; also cattle. Formed on same stem as *nēat*. *Nȳten* is a dimin. of *nēat*; cf. Sievers' *Old English Grammar*, § 99.

WW. 118. 29 : animal : *ælc cuce ðinc, vel nyten.* 236. 21 : feralis bestia : *reðe nyten.* 321. 14 : pecus vel jumentum : *nyten.* *Æ. L. S.* 2. 104. 566; 192. 46; *L. E. I.* 466. 44; *Æ. H.* 1. 138. 19, 20; 2. 196. 29; 380. 12; 434. 7; *L. Ecg. C.* 359. 22, 27; *Met.* 31. 21; *Az.* 145; *Lchd.* 3. 10. 10; 76. 20; *Gen.* 2. 19 : *nyten.* *Æ. Gr.* 58. 13 : hæc pecus : *ðis nyten.* 14. 4; 18. 17; 38. 5 : animal : *nyten.* *Spl. Ps.* 72. 22. *swa nyten geworden eom.* *Lchd.* 1. 326. 11 : *sum nyten is ðe we nemnað broc.* *Lk.* 10. 34 : *he hine on his nyten sette.* *Bl. H.* 29. 4 : *geðencean we eac, gif oðer nyten wære to haligienne.* *Met.* 20. 191 : *neten.* *Cant. Ps.* 72. 23; *Sal.* 22 : *nieten.* *Æ. Gr.* 14 : *istius animalis : ðyses nytenes.* *Bl. H.* 71. 5 : *folan ðæs nytenes.* *L. Alf.* 23. 31; *Æ. L. S.* 2. 284. 1048; *Æ. H.* 1. 16. 8 : *nytene.* *WW.* 100. 21 : animalia : *nytenu.* *Gen.* 1. 28; 2. 20; *Exod.* 9. 6; 9. 25; *Æ. H.* 1. 14. 14, 28; 16. 4, 14; 118. 15; 138. 28; 206. 28; 246. 21; 302. 16; 536. 12; *Oros.* 29. 30; *L. Ecg. C.* 358. 43; *Lchd.* 3. 164. 25; *Cant. Ps.* 134. 8; *Æ. L. S.* 1. 224. 86; 334. 210; 490. 34; 2. 68. 42, 46; 70. 53, 54. 61 : *nytenu.* *Hexam.* 14. 26 : *cucu nytenu.* *Bl. H.* 21. 13 : *ðis leoht we habbað wið nytenu gemæne.* 245. 26 : *hit acwealde heora bearn and hyra nytenu.* *Æ. H.* 1. 118. 14 : *ða nytenu forrotedon on heora meoze.* *Hexam.* 18. 22 : *forðam is se mann selra ðonne ða sawul leasan nytenu.* *L. Ælfc. C.* 449. 53 : *gif mys oððe nytenu ðurh gymeleaste hit etað.* *Æ. H.* 1. 276. 3-6 : *nytenu and deor, fizas and fugelas God gesceop on flæsce butan sawle. Ða nytenu he let gan alotene, and he forgeaf ðam nytenum gærs.* *Exod.* 9. 19 : *men and nytenu sweltað.* *WW.* 100. 21 : *swa stunte nytenu.* *Æ. H.* 1. 18. 26 : *clæna nytenu.* *Bt.* 42. 1; 70. 16; 81. 19; 117. 3; 146. 5, 18; *Greg. Dial.* 266. 20, 22; *Lchd.* 3. 198. 9; *L. Ælfc. P.* 459. 42; *Wulfst.* 223. 6; *Bt. Met.* 28. 51; *Vesp. Ps.* 8. 8; 67. 11; 103. 25; 148. 10; *Vesp. Hy.* 8. 15 : *netenu.* *Gen.* 7. 8 : *nitenu.* 1. 24 : *læde seo eorðe forð cuce nitenu.* *Cant. Ps.* 106. 38; 148. 10; *Past.* 109. 7-9, 22, 24; 155. 15, 23; 349. 23, 25 : *nietenæ.* *Cant. Ps.* 49. 10; 103. 14 : *nietenæ.* *Æ. H.* 2. 430. 23; *Greg. Dial.* 264. 17; 266. 19; *Hexam.* 14; *Æ. L. S.* 2. 280. 990; *Bt.* 32. 20; 146. 20; *Æ. L. S.* 1. 62. 220; 332. 81; 334. 204; 2. 12. 182; 198. 146; *Oros.* 105. 21. *Nap. OEG.* 207. 29; *Isid. Con. Jud.* 27. 6; *Oros.* 29. 36 : *Set fyfte wæs hyra nytena cwealm.* *Bt.* 82. 5; *Gen.* 7. 21; 8. 1 : *netena.* *WW.* 67. 2; *jumentorum suorum, his netena.* *Past.* 152. 22; 154. 14 : *nietenæ.* *Vesp. Hy.* 6.

2 : *netna*. *Bt.* 31. 31 : *ða ungesceadwisan neotena*. *Lehd.* 1. 330. 4 ; *Gen.* 1. 30 : 9. 9 ; *Lev.* 1. 2 ; *Bt.* 30. 4 ; *Hexam.* 20. 6 ; *Æ. L. S.* 1. 226. 95 ; 2. 72. 83 ; *Æ. H.* 1. 96. 11 ; 302. 21 ; 2. 430. 21 ; 578. 6 : *nytenum*. *Bl. H.* 89. 9 : *unwisum netenum gelic*. *Gen.* 7. 2 : *nitenum*. *Lehd.* 2. 140. 2 : *netnum*. *Cant. Ps.* 48. 13 ; *Lehd.* 2. 196. 18 : *nietenum*. *Bt.* 30. 5 : *ða mon [nu] ðe beoð neatenum gelice*.

Nýtencynn, n., kind of cattle.

Æ. H. 1. 16. 5 : *nytenynn*.

Orf, n., cattle, live stock. *Orf* is undoubtedly to be connected with *yrfe* ; see *yrfe*.

Gen. 47. 18 ; *Deut.* 28. 31 ; *L. O.* 76. 26-33 ; *L. O. D.* 151. 3 ; 152. 4 ; *Æ. H.* 2. 192. 29 : *orf*. *Gen.* 46. 16 : *drifað hider eowre orf*. *Æ. H.* 2. 150. 31 : *and his orf læswode*. *L. Edg. S.* 116. 51 : *cuce orf*. *Exod.* 12. 38 : *ælces cynnes orf*. *Jos.* 8. 2 : *habbað ðæt orf eow gemæne* *Chr.* 1064 ; *Erl.* 196. 5 : *hi namon eall ðæt orf ðe hi mihton to cuman, ðæt wæs fela ðucend*. *Hexam.* 20. 20 : *ælce geare byð orf acenned, and mennisce menn to mannum acennede, ða ðe God gewyrceð swa swa he geworhte ða ærran*. *Æ. H.* 1. 502. 8 : *orfes*. *Chr.* 1044 ; *Erl.* 169. 7 : *swa mycel orfes wæs ðæs gearas forfaren, swa nan man ær ne gemunde*. *Gen.* 47, 17 ; *Chr.* 1085, *Erl.* 218. 33 ; *Æ. H.* 1. 138. 17 ; 2. 192. 28 ; 196. 6 ; 456. 35 : *orfe*. *Gen.* 12. 16 : *he hæfde on orfe micle æhte*. *Crr.* 1052 ; *Erl.* 183. 22 : *he nam him on orfe and on mannum and on æhtum swa him gewearð*.

Orfcynn, n., cattle.

Cod. Dip. 4. 275. 7 : *næs orfcynnes nan mare buton VII hruðeru*.

Sæwiht, f., sea-animal. The second member *wiht* (ME. *wigt*, *wight*, Mod. E. *wight*) is cognate with Du *wicht*, Icel. *vættir*, G. *wicht*, Goth. *waihts*. The Germ. base is **weg*, which appears in OE. *wegan*, to move ; hence the original signification would seem to be 'something moving.'

Bd. E. H. 473. 15 : *ðeos eorðe is berende missenlicra fugela and sæwihta*.

Slyht, m., animal for slaughter ; < slēan, to slay. Cf. Icel. *slātr*, butcher's meat, *slātra*, to slaughter cattle ; cf. OE. *sliht-swīn*.

L. R. S. 187. 6 : *gafolswane gebyreð ðæt he sylle his slyht be ðæm ðe on lande stent. On manegum landum stent ðæt he sylle ælce geare XV swyn to sticunge*.

***Tēoma, f., beast of burden.** The word is found only once in gen. case in the Rushworth MS. The corresponding form in the WS. gospel is *assen*.

Mt. 21. 5 : *teoman*.

Yrfe, *irfe*, *ierfe*, *ierfæ*, n., cattle; it also signifies 'inheritance,' 'property,' (cf. also *ceap* and *feoh*), and this seems to be the meaning common to the cognate words: Goth. *arbi*, O. Sax. *erbi*, OLG. *ervi*, Du. *erf*, OHG. *erbi*, *arbi*, MHG. *erbe*, G. *erbe*, Icel. *arfr*, *erfð*. Cf. Gr. ὀρφανός, Lat. *orbus*, orphaned.

Æ. *L. S.* 1. 512. 419; *L. A. G.* 67. 4: *yrfe*. *Chr.* 910; *Erl.* 100. 14: *ægðer ge on mannum ge on gehwelces cynnes yrfe*. 1010; 143. 28: *menn and yrfe hi slogon*. *Lchd.* 1. 386. 3: *sing ymb ðin yrfe ælce æfen*. *Bl. H.* 199. 6: *eft hwyrfende wæs to ðæm yrfe and to ðæm ceape and to heora gesetum*. *Ezod.* 8. 17: *gwaettas wæron gewordene on mannum and on yrfe*. 10. 24: *for an eowre yrfe sceal beon her*. *Dip. Angl.* 162. 26-163. 24: *ða ðæt land ærest min laford mæ to læt, ða wæs hit ierfeleas . . . and ic sælf ðæt ierfæ to gestrunda . . . ðonne is ðær nu irfæs ðæs ðæs stranga winter læfæd hæfð nigon eald hriðru, and feower and hundændlæftig ealdra swina*.

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